

## SCORES ARE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY NOT ABLE TO SAIL

Hotels Filled With Foreigners  
and Americans Who Booked  
Passage on Vaterland.

Cancellation by Other Ships  
Also Forces Thousands to  
Abandon Trip Abroad.

NEW YORK, August 1.—At hotels in this city are scores of foreigners and Americans who had booked passage on the Vaterland, which was to have started on her trip across the Atlantic today. The cancellation of the sailing of the Vaterland and other vessels by the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines also forced thousands of persons who had booked passage either from American or European ports to abandon their trips or seek passage on vessels of other lines not yet affected by the war.

Among those who sought hotel quarters when the Vaterland was held up are many foreigners of rank, several of whose offices in the ships of their respective countries. Many did not know their trip had been postponed until late in the afternoon and there was a scramble to get their baggage to hotels from the Hoboken piers.

May Not Hold Other Ships.  
It was not believed that the war would interfere with the sailing today of the Oceanic of the White Star line, the Saxonia of the Cunard line, the Minerva of the Atlantic Transport line or the Zealand of the Red Star line. Each of these vessels was heavily booked. It was said at the Hamburg-American office that the Imperial government had booked almost to her capacity and that the loss of the line in passage money would be at least \$250,000.

This makes the combined loss of the two largest ships about half a million, exclusive of the expense of maintaining in this port the officers and crew of a ship practically out of commission.

Protection Only in Neutral Ports.  
A prominent marine official said today that the next twenty-four hours may witness a rush to American ports of hundreds of freight and passenger steamships registered under the flags of the various countries involved, or to be involved, in the European crisis.

He explained that it was because a certainty the only absolute protection to be offered merchant vessels registered under the flags of the warring countries will be in neutral ports.

## AMERICANS IN EUROPE ANXIOUS TO GET HOME

LONDON, August 1.—American tourists in England entirely gave up their sightseeing trips today and flocked to Cockspur street, where the headquarters of the transatlantic steamship companies are situated, to try to book passage home. The companies' offices were crowded from an early hour and the clerks worked at high speed, issuing tickets and making transfers to earlier steamers for those who had transportation on vessels sailing in September. The one and only object of the American travelers appeared to be to get home as soon as possible.

The crowd of tourists was augmented by many American and Canadian residents who, owing to the dislocation of business were anxious of taking the opportunity of visiting their homes. The Cunard, the White Star and other British and Dutch lines had been ordered to accept many passengers who had intended to sail on Hamburg-American liners, all of which had been definitely withdrawn from the service.

The withdrawal of La Provence of the French transatlantic line also provided many customers for the steamship companies still doing business.

Maximum Rates Charged.  
Maximum rates were charged by all the companies and many passengers paid high premiums for passage to those who had them, but they were in the hope of getting home later at a lower rate.

The French transatlantic line and the North German Lloyd still accepted bookings for their steamers today, but most of the world-be passengers seemed to prefer British vessels.

The Hamburg-American and other German companies have ordered their vessels in all parts of the world to seek neutral ports and if the crisis continues shipping soon will be entirely dislocated.

The Cunard line's Mauretania, sailing today from Liverpool, is to take a complement of passengers. As the ordinary homeward rush to America had not begun when her sailing was ordered, she was able to provide accommodation for many who had intended to sail on the Vaterland.

Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Italy, who had booked on the Vaterland, decided today to return to Rome in view of the critical situation.

## AMERICANS IN EUROPE MAY SUFFER FOR CASH

NEW YORK, August 1.—The determination of American bankers to prevent the exportation of more gold to Europe may make it extremely difficult for the 300,000 Americans abroad to get cash for their immediate wants. It was indicated today in reports from abroad that in the event of a general war and the suspension of payments by the banks it would be impossible for Americans to get cash on their letters of credit or travelers' checks.

Express companies, members of the American bankers' association and representatives of foreign banks have announced that they had discontinued the issuance of letters of credit or the sale of travelers' checks, because, it was said, it was impossible to buy foreign exchange to cover them.

The express companies and banks announced that every attempt would be made to insure payment on all outstanding checks. They explained that they had sufficient balances abroad to meet those demands.

## DEMOCRATIC SKES BRIGHT MAINE ASLECTION NEARS

State to Vote September 14  
for Governor, Legislature  
and Four Representatives.

Administration Anxious for  
Good Showing Because of  
Moral Effect on Country.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.  
AUGUSTA, Me., August 1.—Gloom may hang like a pall over democrats in Massachusetts and dark clouds loom on the horizon in New York, but in Maine the democratic skies are bright and the political atmosphere as snappy as the weather.

Maine is to vote September 14 for governor, legislature and four representatives in congress. The national administration deems it advisable for the moral effect on the democrats of the country at large that Maine should show democratic gains, and the most vigorous campaign this state has witnessed in years is now in progress.

It is not to be denied that the republicans are worried, while the democrats are sincere in their optimism. They are confident of winning the governorship; they think that they have a fighting chance for the legislature; that they will hold one democratic representative, gain another and possibly may pick up a third.

We want to cheer up the brethren in New York and Massachusetts, say the leaders here. "And we intend to give them good occasion for doing so."

Republican Now Governor.  
It will be recalled that a republican governor was elected in this state two years ago by something like 3,000 as result of an agreement between the republicans and the bull moose party that would support the state ticket in September and settle their factional differences in the national elections in November.

This deal was carried out by the result and the figures. White Haines (republican) received 70,000 votes for governor, Tait received 25,000, Roosevelt getting 45,000 and Wilson 51,000.

No such arrangement has been effected for 1914. On the contrary, there is a bull moose candidate for governor and a bull moose candidate for Congress in each district. This situation is expected to aid the democrats, although the leaders do not think the bull moose vote will be as large as in 1912, its strength then being largely to Roosevelt's personal popularity.

Curtis Democratic Nominee.  
The democratic nominee for governor is Oakley C. Curtis. Four times mayor of Portland. The republican candidate is the incumbent, Gov. Haines. The progressive candidate is Halbert P. Gardner.

The democrats base their hopes of success largely on the charges against the record of Gov. Haines, although when analyzed they do not seem very black. Of course, the moment you begin to talk about the record of a man you are bound to find something to say against him.

The democratic party takes unctiousness for being the exponent of the anti-rum sentiment. Its platform declares: "The democratic party absolutely believes in temperance, in law and order, and in enforcement of law. It believes in prohibition wherever prohibition is practicable. Recognizing the fact that the wide prohibition in Maine has proved impracticable, we demand the submission of the prohibitory amendment to the people, and advocate its repeal in order that the city or town may be substituted for the state as the basis of laws designed to control or abolish the liquor traffic."

The republicans are in favor of the existing constitution and its enforcement, thereby claiming that the anti-rum forces of the demon rum. But the democrats declare that Gov. Haines and the state administration do not enforce the law, and they want some kind of law that can be enforced.

Liquor Now Sold Abundantly.  
Some of the liquor interests prefer the existing status to resubmission and the possible enforcement of high license and county option. Liquor is sold abundantly in Maine, as every one knows. In the county in which Bangor is situated there are 100 places where liquor is sold, and in the city itself twenty-three open bars and twenty-five "clubs."

No license is paid for those places. When they become too noxious the sheriff raids a few, they are fined and go cheerily along doing business at the same old prices.

Many Maine people would prefer high license and the unfruct of the fees to state option.

The other "charges" against Gov. Haines is that he vetoed a widely demanded law compelling railroads to pay \$200,000 million books for \$10; that the tax rate has increased, and that the administration is discriminating against the farmers in the distribution of two-million-dollar good roads fund. It is alleged that the bulk of the money is being spent on automobile roads for the wealthy and not enough on hauling roads.

The democratic candidate for governor, Mr. Curtis, is a business man and not a politician. He has a "bar," but he cannot make a speech. His backers hope it will be a case of "money talks" with him.

Congressional Situation Tense.  
The congressional situation is tense in three of the four districts. Asher Hinds, republican, elected by 2,100 two years ago, is running again, although his health does not permit him to make a personal campaign. It was so two years ago, his friends elected him. He is opposed by John C. Steates, democrat, a (Continued on Second Page.)

## KAISER AND PART OF HIS ARMY ON WHOM THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD IS FOCUSED.



IMPERIAL GUARD PASSING IN REVIEW BEFORE THEIR EMPEROR.  
Emperor William of Germany (at right, holding imperial baton) reviewing the Imperial guard, the first to be ordered out, should a mobilization be ordered. At the left of the Kaiser is Gen. Loewenfeld, commander of the guard, and at the extreme right is Gen. von Buelow, commander of the first division of the guard.

## FEAR PERMANENT BLOW TO AMERICAN SHIPPING

Coastwise Lines Disturbed by Plan  
to Register Foreign  
Vessels.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Officials of the American Steamship Association, composed of various coastwise lines, are disturbed by the news from Washington that a movement was on foot there to present an emergency message to Congress which would enable the large transatlantic steamships to obtain American registry.

Present Restrictions.  
At the present time, under the Panama act of 1912, Mr. Raymond said in a formal statement, "any foreign-built ship which at the time of its application for admittance to the American register is not more than five years old can become an American vessel. Its officers must be American citizens, however, and it can enter into all trades except the coastwise trade."

Only American ships can enter the coastwise trade.

The association fears that unless Congress uses the proper deliberation in considering any measure to cover the threatened European war a blow will be struck by which these foreign vessels are allowed in the coastwise trade.

SOME EUROPEAN MAIL  
MAY BE LONG DELAYED

Postal Convention Requires Immediate Dispatch of Only First-Class Letters.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Letters addressed to European nations at war or that may become involved in war are certain to reach their destination eventually, although considerable time may be lost in transmission. The London naval conference of 1908-1909 obligated belligerent nations to respect first-class dispatch, even when taken from a confiscated ship. The parcel post and other classes of mail are not protected.

All two-cent letters for Germany have been held up because of the tie-up of the German liners. The two-cent rate, which was established two years ago, is only for mail which is carried direct to Germany.

"The two-cent mail to Germany will be shipped on the first German ship to leave," said Assistant Postmaster Thomas F. Murphy today.

"In case the sailing of German ships is stopped indefinitely, it is difficult to say what will be done with the two-cent mail."

"That will depend on orders from Washington. There will be new problems, and they will have to be met as they arise. Letters to Germany with five-cent postage may be sent in ships of other countries."

EXCHANGE STILL CLOSED.

New York Stock Market to Remain So for Indefinite Period.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The New York Stock Exchange closed yesterday for an indefinite period, remained closed today with indications that its doors would not open until such time as the European situation should show marked improvement.

There will be no unhaltered opening of the exchange, according to one of its officials, as every member will be given at least twelve hours' notice in advance of the opening. This official added that it was his opinion that the exchange would remain closed for some little time.

Billard Quits New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 1.—The resignation of John L. Billard of Meriden from the directorates of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company was announced here yesterday.

## SINGERS OF GRAND OPERA MAY BE WAR TARGETS

Members of American Companies  
Subject to Call by European Armies.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Developments of the past few days in the Austro-Serbian war have made it appear that all Europe might soon be involved have resulted in an unusual stir at the Metropolitan Opera House because a majority of the stars and members of the chorus who appear in opera and concerts there are abroad this summer and many of them are foreign born and citizens of European countries. The men are liable for military service and the women might not be permitted to leave to fill engagements in this country. Among those who might be affected by the war are Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, Enrico Caruso, the tenor; Rudolf Berger, Carl Burian, Vincenzo Reschiglian, Antonio Scotti, Arturo Toscanini and many others.

Chicago-Also Fearful.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A general war in Europe would deprive Chicago and the west of grand opera this year. It was pointed out here today by directors of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. Many noted singers are now in Europe and subject to the call to arms of their respective countries.

Titta Ruffo, baritone, is now in Milan, and may soon be marching in the Italian army. Others who may be compelled to offer themselves as targets instead of singing in Chicago this winter are Heinrich Hensel, the new Wagnerian tenor; Lucien Muratore, tenor, and Vanni Marcoux, baritone, who are in Paris. Alessandro Bonci, tenor, is in Milan with Ruffo, and Mario Sammarco is in Rome. Cleofonte Campanelli, general director of the Chicago company, also is in Italy, as are forty male members of the chorus of the local opera company.

## ARMY RESERVISTS HAVE TROUBLE QUITTING U. S.

Eager to Join Their Colors, But  
Problem of Transportation  
Intervenes.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The perplexing problem of transporting hundreds of reservists and volunteers for military service in the Austro-Hungarian army today confronted Acting Consul General Winter. Acting under orders from the Vienna government, all temporary arrangements for sending reservists to Austria were suspended yesterday. About 700 Austrians are in the city, and it had been arranged to begin assigning them to steamships today.

As a last resort in getting Austrian reservists and volunteers to the scene of the war, it was rumored that the men might be sent to the West Indies, where several German warships are stationed.

No word has reached the Serbian consulate here summoning the reservists. A reason for this is that it is impossible to communicate by cable with any point in Serbia at the present time.

Prof. I. M. Pupin, the Serbian consul general, said that he had received assurances from hundreds of Serbs from all parts of the country that they were ready to respond to a call to arms.

The French, German and Russian consuls continue to show unusual activities in view of the threatening outlook in Europe. At the three consulates, where no orders had been received calling out the reserves living in this country.

## JAPAN READY TO FIGHT, SAYS FOREIGN MINISTER

LONDON, August 1.—The Japanese foreign minister, Takaaki Kato, in an interview with the Tokyo correspondent of the Times, said:

"If hostilities unfortunately are opened between Great Britain and Germany, we are ready to do what devolves upon us in virtue of our alliance."

## IMPORT BUSINESS OF U. S. IS GREATLY CURTAILED

Canceled of Sailings of German Vessels  
May Bring More Serious  
Obstacles.

NEW YORK, August 1.—An almost complete suspension of the import business of the country is near at hand, according to members of large importing firms. The canceling of the sailings of all vessels by German steamship lines yesterday was feared to be merely a forerunner of more serious obstacles to the importing trade. Great difficulty is expected to be experienced in moving American exports because of the limited tonnage under United States registry or neutral flags.

Still more ominous was the rise in the rate of exchange abroad.

Stop Buying Abroad.  
This feature of the war situation reached such proportions that large importing houses issued cable orders to stop buying goods on the other side. In many instances goods have been advanced from 10 to 15 per cent in Europe the present week.

Apart from the inability of foreign manufacturers and exporters to fill orders stands the probable prohibition by the interested governments of many lines of exports. Many issued a decree of this kind yesterday, and importers say they look for similar action by the other European powers.

Altogether the present situation confronting importers contains elements never before met within the business sphere.

## KAISER MAKES WAR TALK TO PEOPLE OF BERLIN

Declares Sword Has Been Forced  
Into the Hands of  
Germany.

BERLIN, August 1.—The German emperor made a war speech to the people of Berlin yesterday, in which he expressed the hope that if he was unable to induce his opponents to maintain peace he would wield the sword and show his enemies what it means to provoke Germany.

The emperor has summoned the reichstag to meet Tuesday at the Royal Palace and hear the decision of the emperor and the bundesrat, and, if necessary, to vote a war credit.

Five thousand persons assembled in front of the palace and cheered the emperor and the empire. During the demonstration Emperor William appeared in a window and addressed his subjects as follows:

"A fateful hour has fallen for Germany. Envious peoples everywhere are compelling us to our just defense. The sword has been forced into our hands."

"I hope that if my efforts at the last hour do not succeed in bringing our opponents to see eye to eye with us and in maintaining the peace we shall, with God's help, so wield the sword that we shall restore it to its sheath again, with honor."

"War would demand of us an enormous sacrifice in property and life, but we should show our enemies what it means to provoke Germany. And now I commend you to God. Go to church and kneel before God and pray for His help for our gallant army."

## BRITISH SLOOPS OF WAR MAY LIE IN U. S. PORT

Officers and Men of Little Vessels  
Are Needed to Man Larger  
Ships.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., August 1.—That the British sloops of war Shearwater and Algerine will be interned at San Diego and their officers and men rushed overland to New York for passage to England to be used in manning the larger warships of the British reserve fleet was the report here today. The Algerine is reported to be steaming at full speed from Mazatlan to this port. The Shearwater, fully coaled and provisioned, is lying in the stream.

It was at first believed the two ships would proceed to England, the British naval station in British Columbia, but the gravity of the European situation

## DEMAND OF GERMANY THAT CZAR HALT ARMY MAY BRING ON CLASH

### Kaiser's Ambassador Reported Leaving St. Petersburg, Following Expiration of Time Limit Fixed in Ultimatum

Official advices received at the White House today report the German ambassador leaving St. Petersburg. Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, reported that a proposal to place German interests in France in his hands was being discussed there.

BERLIN, August 1.—It was officially announced today that the time limit of the German ultimatum to Russia expired at noon today.

The ultimatum demanded, it is authoritatively stated, that Russian mobilization cease at once.

It is neither affirmed nor denied at the foreign office that an ultimatum also has been sent to France, demanding that the Paris government declare its intentions.

EXPLAINS GERMAN STAND.

An official communication published today in the North German Gazette says the Russian emperor on July 29 telegraphed to Emperor William urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of a European war and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far.

Emperor William replied that he would willingly take up the task of mediator, and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna.

KAISER DISCLAIMS ALL BLAME.

While this was in progress the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telegraphed to the Emperor of Russia that his role as mediator was by this endangered, if not made impossible. The communication adds that a decision was to have been taken in Vienna today in regard to the mediation proposals in which Great Britain had joined Germany, but that meanwhile Russia had ordered the full mobilization of her forces.

Upon this Emperor William addressed a last telegram to Emperor Nicholas emphatically declaring that his own responsibility for the safety of the German empire had forced him to take defensive measures.

DEMANDS IN GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

ROME, August 1.—The Messagero today says that the German ambassador has informed the Italian government that Germany has sent simultaneous ultimatums to Russia and France.

The German government in its ultimatum to Russia asked her to suspend her mobilization within twelve hours.

In the demand sent by Germany to France the government at Berlin requires France to inform it within eighteen hours whether in case of war between Germany and Russia France would remain neutral. The German ambassador to Italy today also asked to be informed as to Italy's attitude in the event of war between Germany and Austria-Hungary on the one side and Russia and France on the other.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, said he would reserve his reply until he had consulted Premier Salandra.

ITALY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

According to the Messagero, during the interview which followed between the Marquis di San Giuliano and Premier Salandra the two Italian statesmen were in complete agreement as to the line of conduct to be pursued by Italy in the present crisis.

The Messagero declares that as it is not a question of a defensive war on the part of Germany and Austria-Hungary, the other two members of the triple alliance, Italy has decided to confine herself to pointing out to her allies that her treaty obligations with them do not oblige her to take up arms in the present crisis and that she will remain neutral. The newspaper adds that it is not certain this neutrality will last until the end of the war, but Italy will stand aloof from hostilities as long as she is convinced that her interests are not being infringed.

KING GEORGE APPEALS TO CZAR.

LONDON, August 1.—King George has sent an urgent message to the Russian emperor in an effort to avert war.

When the news of King George's intervention with the Russian emperor was conveyed to the German embassy here it elicited the remark that it "tended to revive hope."

The British telegraph authorities are exercising a censorship over incoming press dispatches from the continent.

ENROLLING RUSSIAN RESERVISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—Enrollment of the reservists of the Russian army started at a hundred centers in the Russian capital at 6 o'clock this morning and was accompanied by stirring scenes. Crowds of women and children accompanied their husbands and fathers to the assembling stations, while priests everywhere blessed the reservists as they marched through the streets singing hymns.

GENERAL AUSTRIAN MOBILIZATION.

VIENNA, August 1.—The Official Gazette announces that Emperor Francis-Joseph has ordered a general mobilization of the army and navy and has called the landsturm to the colors, owing to the mobilization ordered by Russia.

The Gazette adds that the action taken by the emperor has no aggressive tendency and is solely in the nature of a precautionary measure.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINS HALTED.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, August 1.—The German Imperial railway